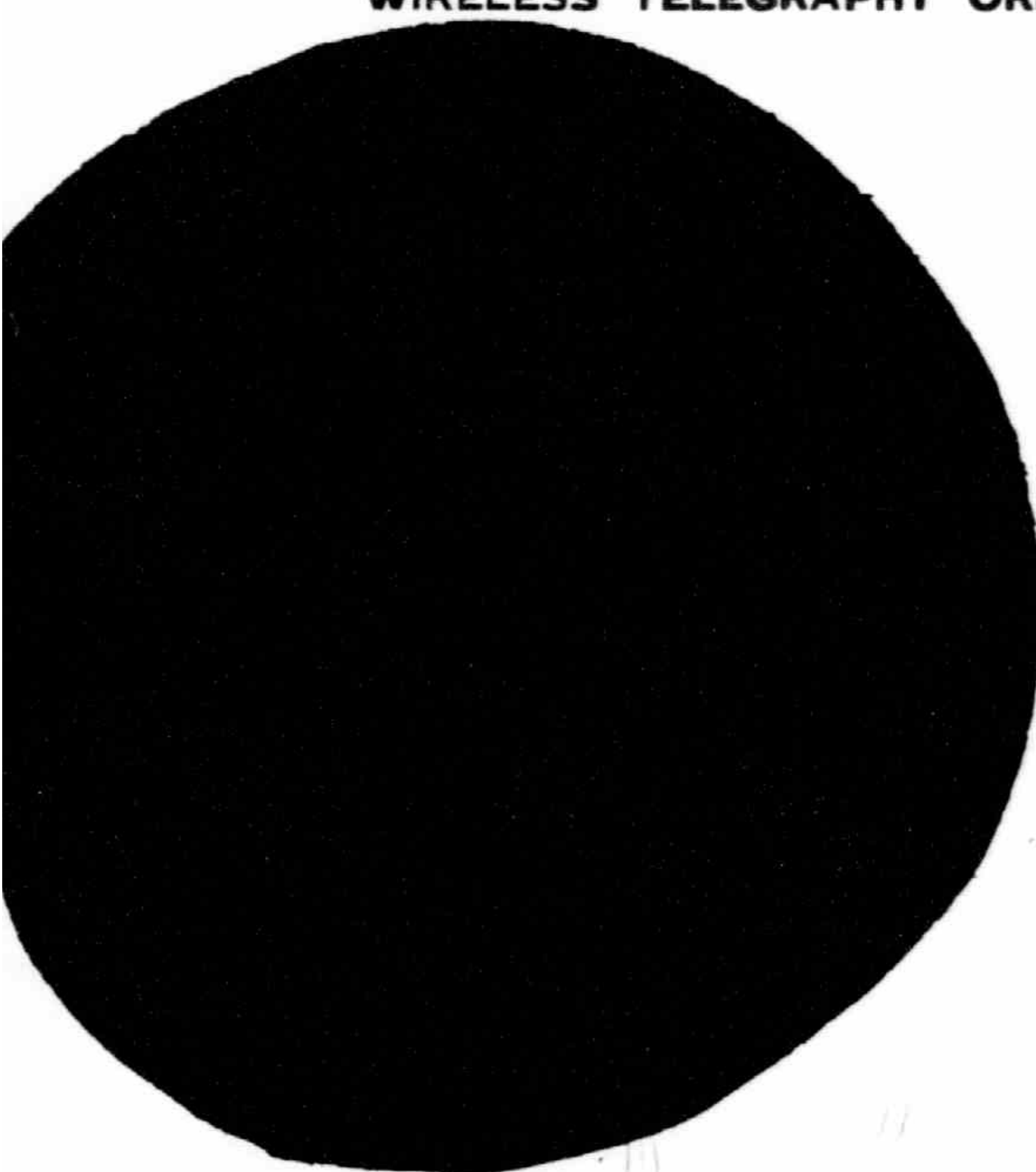




WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY ORDINANCE, No. 20 OF 1924.



Herbert Samuel

GOVERNMENT OF PALESTINE.

No. 20 of 1924.

An Ordinance to regulate Wireless Telegraphy, Visual and Sound Signalling, and Similar Methods of Communication in Palestine.

BE IT ENACTED by the High Commissioner for Palestine, No. 20 of 1924.
with the advice of the Advisory Council thereof: -

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Wireless Citation.
Telegraphy Ordinance 1924.

2. The expression "wireless telegraphy" means any system Definition.
of communication by means of any apparatus for transmitting messages or other communications by means of electric signals without the aid of any wire connecting the points from and at which the messages or other communications are sent or received.

3. (1) A person shall not establish or maintain any wireless telegraph station, or instal or work or maintain any apparatus for wireless telegraphy, in any place in Palestine or on board any ship or aircraft registered in Palestine, except under and in accordance with a licence granted in that behalf by the High Commissioner. Licence to establish or maintain apparatus.

(2) Every such licence shall be in such form and for such period as the High Commissioner may determine, and shall contain the terms, conditions, and restrictions on and subject to which the licence is granted.

(3) Where an applicant for a licence proves to the satisfaction of the High Commissioner that the sole object of obtaining the licence is to enable him to conduct experiments in wireless telegraphy, a licence for that purpose shall be granted, subject to such special terms, conditions, and restrictions as the High Commissioner may think proper.

(4) If any person establishes a wireless telegraph station without a licence, or instals or works any apparatus for wireless telegraphy without a licence, he shall be liable, on conviction by a District Court, to a penalty not exceeding £E. 200 or to imprisonment not exceeding six months and in Penalties for failure to obtain licence.

Price P.T. 2. On sale at the Office of the Superintendent of Stationery and Printing, Russian Buildings, Jerusalem.

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either case be liable to forfeit any apparatus for wireless telegraphy installed or worked without a licence; but no proceedings shall be taken against any person under this Ordinance except by order of the Attorney General.

**Power to issue
search-warrant.**

(5) Notwithstanding anything in the preceding subsection, if a magistrate is satisfied by information on oath that there is reasonable ground for suspecting that a wireless telegraph station has been established or maintained without a licence in that behalf, or that any apparatus for wireless telegraphy has been installed or worked or maintained in any place or on any ship or aircraft within his jurisdiction without a licence, or contrary to the provisions of any Regulations made under this Ordinance, he may grant a search warrant, and a warrant so granted shall authorise the police officer or person named therein to enter and inspect the station, place or ship or aircraft, and to seize any apparatus which appears to him to be used or intended to be used for wireless telegraphy therein.

**Power to make
Regulations.**

4. (1) The Postmaster General may make regulations with the approval of the High Commissioner

(a) prescribing the form and manner in which applications for licences under this Ordinance are to be made and the fees payable on the grant or renewal of any such licence;

(b) requiring any operators or other persons engaged in the working of wireless telegraphy to be provided with certificates and making provision as to the manner and the conditions of the issue and renewal of any such certificate, including examination and tests to be undergone;

(c) as to the working of any apparatus for wireless telegraphy installed in ships and aircraft not registered in Palestine while such ships are in the territorial waters of Palestine, and such aircraft are upon or over the territory or the territorial waters of Palestine;

(d) for giving effect to the provisions of any international convention to which the Government of Palestine has acceded and any regulation made thereunder so far as the same relate to wireless telegraphy.

(2) Any person acting in contravention of, or failing to comply with, a regulation made under this Section, shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or a fine not exceeding £E. 50 or both penalties, and in the case of continued offence, a further fine not exceeding

£E. 5 for each day during which the offence continued. He shall further be liable to forfeit any apparatus for wireless telegraphy in respect of which the offence is committed.

5. (1) Any person who sends by wireless telegraphy a message or communication of which the publication would be an offence under any Article of the Penal Code or of any law or Ordinance if it were made by means of the press or at a public meeting, shall be liable to the penalties prescribed in such Article. Offences.

(2) Any person who

(a) sends or attempts to send by wireless telegraphy a message or communication of an indecent, obscene, or offensive character, or a message or communication subversive to public order or calculated to disturb the public peace; or

(b) sends or attempts to send by wireless telegraphy a signal of distress of a false or misleading character or a false or misleading message as to a vessel in distress; or

(c) improperly divulges the purport of any message sent or proposed to be sent by wireless telegraphy;

shall be liable, on conviction by a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding £E. 50 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both penalties.

(3) Any person convicted of an offence under this Section shall further be liable to forfeit any licence granted under this Ordinance and any apparatus by means of which the offence was committed.

6. The provisions of this Ordinance shall apply to any visual or sound signalling station used or intended to be used for the purpose of communication with ships at sea as they apply to wireless telegraphy stations, but, subject to the provisions of Section 7, shall not apply to such stations on board a ship or aircraft. For the purpose of this Section, visual or sound signalling station includes any permanent or fixed apparatus for the purpose of visual or sound signalling. Application of Ordinance to visual & sound signalling.

The provisions of this Ordinance shall apply likewise to the installation and working of apparatus for utilising etheric waves for the purpose of transmission of energy without the aid of any wire connecting the points from and at which the energy is sent and received as they apply to the installation and working of apparatus for wireless telegraphy. And to the use of etheric waves.

Palestine No. 20 of 1924.

**Additional
powers in case
of emergency.**

7. If at any time in the opinion of the High Commissioner an emergency has arisen in which it is expedient that the Government of Palestine should have control over the transmission of messages by wireless telegraphy or visual or sound signalling or the utilisation of etheric waves for the transmission of energy, it shall be lawful for the Postmaster General, with the approval of the High Commissioner, to take possession forthwith of any apparatus for any such purposes, and, during the continuance of the emergency, to make such further rules as appear necessary with respect to the possession, sale, purchase, construction and use of apparatus for any such purpose or component parts of such apparatus.

The contravention of any such regulation shall be subject to the same penalties as the contravention of a regulation made under Section 4 of this Ordinance.

**Suspension of
Ottoman Law
dated August
6th, 1330.**

8. The Ottoman Law dated 6th of August, 1330, concerning wireless telegraphy shall cease to have effect in Palestine.

15th July, 1924

G. F. CLAYTON

Officer Administering the Government.